FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

Latin America

Vol VI No 187 *28 September 1981*

ARGENTINA

Foreign Minister Cited on Internal Normalization B 1
[Paris LE MONDE 24 Sep]
Diplomatic Contacts at UN B 2

BOLIVIA

Government Begins National Campaign Against Drugs C 1
Disappearance of Document C 1
Briefs: Israeli Ambassador Ends Mission; C 1
Finance Minister to Washington;
Foreign Loans for Health; Oil Profit C 1

BRAZIL

Brazil-Argentina Not Building Supersonic Plane D 1
Figueiredo's Health Continues To Improve D 1
Argentina's Galtieri Visits D 1
Italian Communist Senator Attends PT Convention D 1

COLOMBIA

Minister Lemos Leaves on Tour of Far East, U.S. F 1
Captured Arms Are Reportedly From Panama F 1
M-19's Bateman Greets Panama's FEP Congress F 2
[LA REPUBLICA 27 Sep]
Mexican Ambassador's Car Set on Fire in Bogota F 2

ECUADOR

Government Joins Movement of Nonaligned Countries G 1
Nation Facing Economic 'Slowdown,' Says Minister G 1
Oil Official on Far East Market Prospects G 1
Briefs: Supreme Court President G 1

PARAGUAY

Nogues Scores Cuban Interference at UN Assembly H 1
Further on Nogues Speech H 1
Briefs: Ambassadors to Ecuador, Italy; H 1
Metallurgical Plant; Former President Dies H 1

PERU

Bomb Explodes in Lima Congress Building J 1
Prime Minister Ulloa Leaves for Washington J 1
Reports of USSR Fishing Irregularities Rejected J 1
Briefs: French Credits; Peruvian-Czechoslovak Mixed Commission J 2

VENEZUELA

Colombian Proposal on Border Issue Not Received L 1
AD Leaders Meet Due to Founder's Illness L 1

MEXICO

PRI Announces 1982 Presidential Candidate M 1
Lopez Portillo Reaction M 1
Mass Organizations' Support M 1
Attorney General Declines Comment M 1
Biographical Data on Candidate M 2
PAN Presidential Candidate M 2
Grenada's Bishop Supports Mexican Foreign Policy M 3
Bishop's Departure M 3
Trade Expected To Increase With Italy M 3

CENTRAL AMERICA

BELIZE

Government Joins UN Despite Guatemala's Objections P 1
Opposition Leader Lindo Sees Communist Threat P 1

EL SALVADOR

Radio Venceremos Comments on Duarte's U.S. Visit P 2
Repudiation During Tour P 2
Predicts Failure of Trip P 2
Official on U.S. Aid, Nicaraguan Relations P 3
Costa Rica Reportedly Source of Guerrillas' Arms P 4
Sandinist Deserter's Charges P 4
Nicaragua Denies Charges P 4
Cities, Towns Reported Under Martial Law P 5
[EL MUNDO 23 Sep]
Venceremos Airs Text of IPU Resolution P 5
Venceremos Reports Actions on Various Fronts P 6
FMLN Special Forces Member Explains Operations P 7
[Managua BARRICADA 14 Sep]
Radio Venceremos Appeals to Army Personnel P 9
Military Youth Exort Soldiers To Join Struggle P 10
[Radio Venceremos]
Radio Venceremos Explains Broadcast Suspension P 10

GUATEMALA

Presidential Spokesman Outlines Stand on Belize P 11
Government Vows To Continue Belize Struggle P 11
Spokesman on Terrorists' Subversive Intentions P 12

HONDURAS

LA PRENSA Reports Arrival of 150 Guerrillas P 12

NICARAGUA

Central American Youths Hold Solidarity Rally P 13
Finance Minister Leaves for IDB Meeting in U.S. P 14
Havana Interviews Anti-Imperialist Court Officer P 15
Wheelock Asks Civil Employees To Join Militia P 16
Briefs: Appointment to UN Mission; Diplomatic Appointment; P 16
Venezuelan Ambassador's Arrival;
Marketing Officials to Cuba;
Participation in Radio Meeting

FOREIGN MINISTER CITED ON INTERNAL NORMALIZATION

PM251411 Paris LE MONDE in French 24 Sep 81 p 4

[Jacques Despres interview with Argentine Foreign Minister Oscar Camilion in Buenos Aires: "Parties Should Resume Their Activities Next Year"; date not given; first paragraph is editorial introduction]

[Text] French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson had a meeting in New York, Monday, 21 September with his Argentine counterpart, Oscar Camilion, on the occasion of the 36th UN General Assembly. The two ministers discussed the situation in Central America and El Salvador, on which their respective governments have different positions. Another subject of great interest to experts in the two countries at present is the construction of the Argentine-Paraguayan dam at Yacyreta on the Parana River, for which a contractor is about to be chosen and for which the French company Dumez heads the list of tenders within an international consortium. Oscar Camilion has been foreign minister since last February. He is the first civilian to occupy this post in 5 years of military rule. Before leaving Buenos Aires he made the following statement.

[Question] Why did Argentina condemn the French-Mexican statement on El Salvador?

[Answer] To say how dialogue should be established among the various political forces in El Salvador constitutes a real interference in that country's internal affairs. In addition, endowing what are ultimately guerrilla organizations with a political nature constitutes a dangerous precedent, given the situation in Latin America.

[Question] What aspects of France's attitude toward Argentina do you criticize?

[Answer] What troubles us is the tendency, not only in France, but in many European countries, to have [apparent line drop] its situation in the form of a still and not of a film. France should consider that our country is undergoing a process which will inevitably lead to the restoration of the democratic institutions.

[Question] How does your government plan to solve the missing persons problem?

[Answer] The problem of missing persons, like that of the victims of terrorism, constitutes one element in the civil war which Argentina has experienced: as such it will be absorbed by history. But there are also a number of individual situations which will or will not receive individual answers, which answers will or will not satisfy those concerned.

[Question] Five French nationals are at present being detained for political reasons. What chance do they have of being released soon?

[Answer] In our view only one French national is being detained. All the others are Argentines. Indeed France bases nationality on the principle of blood relation, whereas Argentina bases it on the principle of birthplace. We understand the interest which France shows in detainees whose father or mother is French, but we cannot treat them differently from Argentines in the same situation. To be precise, Mr Canalis' case (Note 1 -- Florial Canalis, the only detainee regarded as French by the Argentine authorities, because he was born in Montauban [as published], has been held in government custody since 1978 without any judgment being passed on him) should be settled quickly. As regards Mr Piumato, (Note 2 -- Jules Piumato was sentenced to 7 years' imprisonment in 1977 for possessing arms; the civil court had dismissed the charges against him) a favorable decision could be taken shortly when he has served 2/3 of his sentence.

[Question] When will the government lift martial law?

[Answer] I do not know. Indeed the problem of martial law is much more a problem of the balance of forces than a legal problem.

In my view the crucial point is for the political parties to be able to resume their activities after the promulgation of rules governing their existence. The balance of forces will then change.

[Question] When will these new rules be promulgated?

[Answer] During the second quarter of 1982. Of course, the priority is to rapidly lift the ban on political parties, although this ban is primarily a matter of form. In any case that should happen before the end of the year.

We Want a Stable Democracy

[Question] You said that the armed forces' aim was to restore democracy. Will that democracy be complete or limited?

[Answer] What we want is stable democracy because Argentina has suffered from instability for 50 years. There will be restrictions affecting terrorist groups. As for ideological restrictions, there are two theories: some prefer some parties to be legalized and others do not. I do not know which theory will win the day.

[Question] I was thinking of a democracy watched over by the armed forces.

[Answer] There is absolutely no doubt that the period since March 1976 (note 3 -- Date of the coup which ended Isabelle Peron's presidency) will not be reviewed. (Aside from that, the armed forces could be institutionalized in some spheres. Particularly security, for instance in the form of a National Security Council like the one in the United States.

[Question] What guarantees are you offering to Argentines who want to return to their country?

[Answer] All Argentines living abroad -- with the exception, of course, of those belonging to terrorist organizations, who represent a tiny minority -- can return to their country. Our embassy in France has received instructions to open its doors to all those who want to restore contact. I think that Argentina will eventually have entered a phase of political normalization when the [apparent line drop] themselves that they can return to their country.

Diplomatic Contacts at UN

PY262005 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1925 GMT 25 Sep 81

[Excerpt] New York, 25 Sep (NA) -- Foreign Minister Oscar Camilion, who is continuing his contacts and meetings at the United Nations, today revealed that thanks "to the Argentine effort" the declaration that the Movement of Nonaligned Countries will release about El Salvador will be characterized "by its reasonable judgment." Camilion labeled this document as "particularly favorable" to the Central American country, which has been fighting a civil war for more than a year. The Argentine foreign minister, during a conversation with reporters, also said that his country will recover "its traditional reliability in the world" in accordance with how "it is able to speak out normally." He added: "Isolationism is harmful, particularly when we have so many concrete matters that we can talk about with great clarity." Regarding his conversation with his Canadian counterpart, he said that bilateral and multilateral relations were discussed, particularly the case of Central America. In this regard, he emphasized how important this case is for Argentina, explaining to the Canadians the financial support which the Argentine Government has already granted to the Salvadoran Government. He added: "It is really significant that we were able to explain this concrete step because Canada, the United States and Mexico met in Nassau to agree on an aid project while we -- in accordance with our possibilities -- have already taken the first step.

GOVERNMENT BEGINS NATIONAL CAMPAIGN AGAINST DRUGS

PY251406 La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 1130 GMT 25 Sep 81

[Text] The National Council for Struggle Against Drug Trafficking has begun a national campaign of struggle against this problem which has turned Bolivia into victim of international [word indistinct] and lies. This government organization seeks the support of the citizenry in general in an effort to weed out drug trafficking activities and production of the respective raw material. This national campaign also seeks the support of the people to capture five drug traffickers who must face charges in an appropriate trial.

A document released by the National Council for Struggle Against Drug Trafficking states: The U.S. court has demanded the arrest of five persons for their involvement in drug trafficking activities. They are (Roberto Juarez)' senior, (Roberto Juarez)' junior; (Marcelo Ibanex); (Renato Rocha Juarez) and (Alfredo Gutierrez). The document adds: Help the officials of the armed forces government to capture them to face trial for charges against them.

Disappearance of Document

PY251415 La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 1130 GMT 25 Sep 81

[Text] The Public Relations Department of the Army General Command has released the following communique on drug trafficking: The army command reports that it has not found the documents which Gen Humberto Cayoja Riart said he had left in the drawer of the desk in that command office, on persons allegedly involved in drug trafficking.

The communique released last night states: A letter by retired General Cayoja was published yesterday, in which he states that on 27 June 1981 he left a document of more than 300 pages which would comprise clear evidence for filing suit against persons involved in drug trafficking. The alleged document is not there and has not been found in the commander's office. It is strange that almost 3 months after his departure and residence in Buenos Aires for most of this period, he is now publicizing the existence of the document; and did not make the chief of staff aware of it, so he could take appropriate military measures.

Signed: Public Relations Department of Army Command.

BRIEFS

ISRAELI AMBASSADOR ENDS MISSION -- Shlomo Levy, Israeli ambassador to Bolivia, is leaving his mission. He has been appointed ambassador to Jamaica. [La Paz EL DIARIO in Spanish 15 Sep 81 p 3 PY]

FINANCE MINISTER TO WASHINGTON -- Finance Minister Javier Alcoreza Melgarejo left on 23 September for Washington to attend the IMF and World Bank conference. In his absence, the planning minister will be acting finance minister. (La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 1700 GMT 25 Sep 81 PY]

FOREIGN LOANS FOR HEALTH -- The World Health Organization and the APN American Health Organization have granted a $2-million loan to Bolivia for the 1982-83 period, to be invested in several projects related to health sectors. [La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 1130 GMT 25 Sep 81 PY]

OIL PROFIT -- Bolivian Government Oil Deposits (YPFB) has reported that during the first half of this year the company has shown a profit of $65,562,666 after having paid $94,215,526 as contribution to the treasury and other institutions. [La Paz PRESENCIA in Spanish 15 Sep 81 p 15 PY]

BRAZIL-ARGENTINA NOT BUILDING SUPERSONIC PLANE

PY260150 Paris AFP in Spanish 2035 GMT 25 Sep 81

[Text] Sao Jose dos Campos, Brazil, 25 Sep (AFP) -- The Brazilian Aeronautics Company (EMBRAER) denied here today that Argentina and Brazil are developing a project for the joint construction of a supersonic fighter plane. The Brazilian enterprise formulated this denial in order to refute a report that was published today by a Sao Paulo newspaper. The report indicates that the joint construction of a supersonic fighter plane is already under way through an industrial cooperation program between EMBRAER and the Cordoba military aeronautics industry, which is owned by the Argentine Government.

In a note released to the press, EMBRAER indicated that the report, linked to the visit that the Argentine army commander in chief made today to the EMBRAER installations, are baseless. In its note, EMBRAER states that Gen Leopoldo Galtieri's visit to the installations that the enterprise has in Sao Jose dos Campos is linked to the joint efforts of the two countries to develop and increase industrial relations between them.

FIGUEIREDO'S HEALTH CONTINUES TO IMPROVE

PY260127 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1555 GMT 25 Sep 81

[Text] Rio de Janeiro, 25 Sep (TELAM) -- Cardiologist Raimundo Dias Carneiro said today that Brazilian President Joao Figueiredo, who has been hospitalized for 8 days at the Public Servants Hospital, spent a quiet night and that his overall condition is fully satisfactory. Dias Carneiro, who is one of the doctors attending the president, said that "the latest clinical test and electrocardiograms have revealed that there were no complications after the myocardium infarct suffered by the president last week."

In Brasilia, Presidential Press Secretary Carlos Atila da Silva has reported that despite his illness, Figueiredo will continue to be visited by his ministers in order to be kept informed the main events taking place in the country. Atila revealed that all ministers have already been told to meet regularly with the president, and he explained that "the president will not go uninformed regarding government affairs and he will try to have at least a general knowledge of the main issues in each portfolio."

Argentina's Galtieri Visits

PY252332 Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 25 Sep 81

[Text] President Figueiredo today received the visiting commander in chief of the Argentine Army and member of the military junta, Lt Gen Leopoldo Fortunato Galtieri. The visit lasted for 15 minutes and Figueiredo received a riding crop as a present.

ITALIAN COMMUNIST SENATOR ATTENDS PT CONVENTION

PY262020 Paris AFP in Spanish 1539 GMT 26 Sep 81

[Text] Brasilia, 26 Sep (AFP) -- Italian Senator Armelino Milani, of the Italian Communist Party, said here today that the Brazilian political opening process is incomplete because it has not legalized the Brazilian Communist Party (PCB). Milani is in this city to attend the national convention of the Workers Party (PT). He recognized that the PCB position is very difficult because it is divided into two factions which are made up of different groups. Regarding the PT -- a party organized by Sao Paulo metallurgical leader Luis Inacio da Silva, Lula -- the Italian senator said that there is a similarity between he and Lula because they both draw inspiration from the working class.

MINISTER LEMOS LEAVES ON TOUR OF FAR EAST, U.S.

PA252345 Bogota Radio Cadena Nacional in Spanish 1730 GMT 23 Sep 81

[Text] Bogota -- Colombian Foreign Minister Carlos Lemos Simmonds, who is pursuing a policy of personal contacts with important (?world) leaders, began a 16-day tour today that will take him to China, Japan and the United States. During his official visit to China, Lemos Simmonds will meet with his [words indistinct] and will take advantage of the opportunity to brief him on Colombia's political and economic criteria. He also plans to hold several meetings with top Japanese Government (?officials), to review ways of expanding trade with that nation.

During what will probably be the most important stage of this long trip, Lemos Simmonds will meet privately with U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig on 8 October in Washington. He will (?later) travel to New York and deliver a speech at the UN General Assembly.

Shortly before leaving, the foreign minister said that his speech at the United Nations will register the Colombian Government's concern over various nations' (?noncompliance with) international treaties, which is causing the collapse of [words indistinct]. He will also use the international forum to denounce the situation of conflict promoted by nations that are barefacedly intervening in other nations' domestic affairs, even going so far as physical invasion, to impose governments. He also appealed for the restoration of the efficacy of international law, so that there can be true peace throughout the world. In regard to the nonfulfillment of international treaties, he mentioned as an example the case of a friendly government, that of Nicaragua, which disowned a treaty that [words indistinct] to demand sovereignty over a number of Colombian islets, which Colombia naturally regards as (?part) of its national territory. If we allow the violation of international treaties to continue [words indistinct], we will face the risk that any nation will do as it pleases with its treaties and there will thus be no guarantee that agreements, accords, treaties, commitments, covenants and so forth will provide any safeguards, Lemos asserted.

CAPTURED ARMS ARE REPORTEDLY FROM PANAMA

PA260041 Managua Radio Corporacion in Spanish 2300 GMT 25 Sep 81

[Text] Barranquilla, Colombia -- A large arms arsenal sent to the Colombian guerrillas was seized today by the military authorities in the city of Maicao, La Guajira peninsula, east of this city on the northern border of Colombia. The arsenal, which, according to the authorities, came from Panama, is large enough to arm a battalion of 180 men. The arms were seized simultaneously in the cities of Maicao, Riohacha and (Santa Marta), according to the military reports.

The 2d Military Brigade command of Barranquilla told the Caracol Radio Network correspondent that 36 persons were arrested. The arsenal consists of 20,000 rounds of various calibers, 44 carbines, 18 shotguns, fragmentation grenades, 24 revolvers, 18 rifles and numerous short and long-range weapons. In Maicao, 14,400 cartridges were found in one raid alone. Maj (Julio Correa), information officer of the 2d Military Brigade, told Caracol that these weapons are enough to arm 180 men.

Last March, the Colombian Army seized a large arsenal in the south of the country, on the Colombian-Ecuadorean border. Those arms had been meant for the subversive guerrilla 19 April Movement, M-19, whose primary leaders were later captured on Ecuadorean territory and turned over to Colombia by the Ecuadorean authorities.

M-19'S BATEMAN GREETS PANAMA'S FEP CONGRESS

PA280210 Panama City LA REPUBLICA in Spanish 27 Sep 81 p 1 e

["Excerpt" of message from the Colombian 19 April Movement (M-19) Commander Jaime Bateman Cayon to the 11th Congress of the Federation of Panamanian Students (FEP), held 24-27 September in Panama City]

[Text] Companeros, Fedration of Panamanian Students:

The M-19 believes that our greetings to the Congress of Panamanian Students is of the utmost importance. The FEP has been a constant voice of encouragement in our struggle. It has been a permanent vanguard of militant solidarity in the continental struggle against our common enemies. Your solidarity went beyond mere words or statements when five heroic fighters, in the name of dignity and in the name of the Panamanian students' struggle against imperialism and its neocolonialist evils, joined our country's guerrilla ranks. Once again, the history of our countries records the spirit and feelings of our peoples toward freedom, democracy and the sharing of sufferings, as well as toward the overwhelming effects of victory. Nor can we forget the FEP's courageous attitude during the critical moments of the occupation of the Dominican Republic's Embassy. These are just examples of an attitude that yesterday, today and always commit the FEP to its people and the peoples of our America.

MEXICAN AMBASSADOR'S CAR SET ON FIRE IN BOGOTA

PA250441 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2110 GMT 24 Sep 81

[Text] Bogota, 24 Sep (LATIN-REUTER) -- The police said today that the car of Mexican Ambassador Maria Antonieta Sanchez Gavito was set on fire Tuesday by a group of hooded men near the national university. The ambassador was attending a conference at the university at the time of the incident, the report added.

GOVERNMENT JOINS MOVEMENT OF NONALIGNED COUNTRIES

PA261619 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1230 GMT 26 Sep 81

[Excerpt] Ecuador has announced its incorporation into the Nonaligned Movement. The application to join the movement, signed by Foreign Minister Alfonso Barrera Valverde, was approved at the meeting currently being held within the framework of the UN General Assembly by the movement's foreign ministers. The Ecuadorean mission made this announcement from UN headquarters in New York. Ecuador had been an observer within the movement, which is made up of 93 members.

NATION FACING 'ECONOMIC SLOWDOWN,' SAYS MINISTER

PA261811 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1230 GMT 26 Sep 81

[Text] According to Finance and Credit Minister Cesar Robalino, Ecuador is currently experiencing an economic slowdown, which is different from a crisis or a recession. He also stressed the need to be sensible in the implementing economic policy. In a lengthy speech delivered at the first national seminar for newsmen on fiscal policy and communications, which opened yesterday, the minister analyzed the country's current economic situation and suggested a number of solutions to existing problems.

According to him, the country's growth began slowing down in this decade, as compared to the previous decade, when growth rates ranged between 8 and 12 percent. Growth rates were then on the rise due to the oil boom. This led to bigger income from [words indistinct] and to the expansion of the industrial, commercial and banking sectors. He added that the basic economic growth factors have been weakened. In other words, exports have declined and public expenses have increased. In the past, when these factors deteriorated, they were made up for through internal and external public debts, which helped finance development projects. He added, however, that this degree of freedom has been reduced and that today this type of situation must be handled cautiously.

OIL OFFICIAL ON FAR EAST MARKET PROSPECTS

PA272129 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1753 GMT 26 Sep 81

[Excerpts] Quito, 26 Sep (LATIN-REUTER) -- Ecuador has reached a new oil sales agreement with South Korea and is holding talks with several Asian countries in order to place crude oil in that market, Jorge Pareja, manager of the Ecuadorean State Petroleum Corporation [CEPC] has announced. Pareja, who returned from a tour of six Asian countries, said that "there are many indications that the Far East may become an excellent market for Ecuadorean oil." He said he had arranged new sales in South Korea, established contacts with Japan and Taiwan, which will be formalized in January, and explored market possibilities in Thailand, Malaysia and the Philippines.

The CEPE manager said Ecuador currently sells 30,000 barrels daily to South Korea and that after his talks with the Seoul government these sales will increase to 45,000 barrels daily in October. He said he spoke with the Japanese Government for the same purpose and noted that although it is a difficult market negotiations will be resumed with private companies in that country in January. Talks will also be held in January with the Chinese petroleum corporation of Taiwan for direct sales, Thailand, Malaysia and the Philippines having been ascertained to be eventual buyers. Pareja noted that CEPE's marketing policy is "to go out and look for clients, to effect direct sales through long-term contracts, avoiding intermediaries as much as possible." As for price levels, he said these are renegotiable every 3 months.

BRIEFS

SUPREME COURT PRESIDENT -- Quito, 17 Sep (LATIN-REUTER) -- Gonzalo Zambrano Palacios was appointed president of the Supreme Court of Justice today. He replaces Armando Pareja Andrade, whose term has ended. [Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2131 GMT 17 Sep 81 PA]

NOGUES SCORES CUBAN INTERFERENCE AT UN ASSEMBLY

PY260046 Asuncion Teledifusora Paraguaya Television in Spanish 0000 GMT 26 Sep 81

["Excerpts" of Paraguayan Foreign Minister Alberto Nogues' speech to the UN General Assembly in New York on 25 September -- recorded]

[Text] The overt policy and criminal interference in the affairs of other nations that is practiced by Fidel Castro, a very-well known satellite of a super power, was felt by Paraguay in 1959 and 1960, when Cuban weapons and equipment were found in the hands of international bandits that had entered Paraguay over the extensive border that it has with Argentina. That invasion attempt, which had the sinister intention of making my country a communist one, was severely repressed by the Paraguayan people themselves, who were up in arms, and by the regular forces of the nation.

Further on Nogues Speech

PY260121 Asuncion Television Cerro Cora in Spanish 0000 GMT 26 Sep 81

[Excerpt] Our foreign minister, Alberto Nogues, spoke at UN headquarters, where he referred to various topics which we have summarized in a brief report.

Nogues said that he favored a renewal of the talks that were begun in 1979 in order to seek a solution, in an independent and peaceful way, to the question of Korea, which has been divided for 30 years. Paraguay, Nogues said, rejects the subjection of El Salvador to any other type power other than that which is expressed freely through democratic channels. He recalled that Paraguay has always defended the principle of nonintervention and in this respect he recalled Paraguay's solitary vote in 1979, when it opposed any type of intervention in Nicaragua.

The Paraguayan foreign minister asserted the legitimate advantages to be gained by Paraguay through the Law of the Sea. These concrete details demonstrate the real progress that our country is experiencing: 10.4-percent growth per year; an inflation rate which is under 16 percent; per-capita income above $1,000; there has been no change in the dollar-guarani rate for more than 20 years; and a budget without a deficit. Nogues also mentioned that the two hydroelectric complexes that are under construction are really true monuments depicting a fruitful and creative peace for many millions of men.

He closed his speech with a riposte against what he termed as the impudent, truculent and common verbiage of the Cuban foreign minister during yesterday's session.

BRIEFS

AMBASSADORS TO ECUADOR, ITALY -- Paraguayan Ambassadors to Ecuador, Gilberto Caniza Sanchez; and to Italy, J. Yodice, have presented their credentials to the Ecuadorean and Italian presidents. [Asuncion ABC COLOR in Spanish 21 Sep 81 p 12 PY]

METALLURGICAL PLANT -- The Brazilian Foreign Trade Department (CACEX) will enlarge its credits to the Paraguayan ACEPAR metallurgical plant to produce steel rods due to delays in construction and the enlargement of the plant from 100,000 to 150,000 tons a year. The plant will be operating by the second half of 1983 at a cost of about $140 million. [Asuncion ABC COLOR in Spanish 23 Sep 81 p 13 PY]

FORMER PRESIDENT DIES -- Former Paraguayan President Raimundo Rolon passed away in Asuncion yesterday. The government has declared official mourning honoring the former president. [Asuncion ABC COLOR in Spanish 19 Sep 81 p 12 PY]

BOMB EXPLODES IN LIMA CONGRESS BUILDING

PY280229 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0200 GMT 28 Sep 81

[Text] Lima, 27 Sep (TELAM) -- The police of this capital reported today that a bomb placed in the Peruvian Congressional Palace exploded destroying one of the balconies of the building. The report adds that the explosion took place early this morning and that the security forces are investigating the case. It has not yet been disclosed if any terrorist group has claimed responsibility for the attack.

Political observers in this capital have asserted that the continuous wave of attacks against banks, public buildings and now the Congress have the aim of interrupting the institutional order of the country. They added that it is obvious that the extreme left whose weak power of appeal became evident through the failure of the national strike, promoted by the central labor organizations of Marxist ideology, needs this type of terrorist attacks in order to try to achieve its objectives of power.

The political sources consulted concluded by saying that, despite this, the state of anarchy to which the seditious elements and the terrorists intend to lead us will not triumph over the will of the Peruvians, which is the will to live in freedom and democracy.

PRIME MINISTER ULLOA LEAVES FOR WASHINGTON

PY251429 Lima Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 25 Sep 81

[Excerpt] Economy and Finance Minister [and Prime Minister] Manuel Ulloa Elias left for Washington early this morning to attend the annual meeting of international financial organizations. Ulloa talked to reporters after the ceremony [words indistinct]. He emphasized the importance of his activities [words indistinct]. This is what he said:

[Begin recording] I certainly believe we are in the process of (?carrying out) the programs of the Popular Action, AP, in accordance with message I delivered to Congress on 17 August. This message explained the purpose of the government [words indistinct] and the need to implement a labor law that would permit the workers to exercise their rights and the possibility of getting better working conditions.

[Question] Mr Minister, the newspapers announced today that the Communist Party is reportedly inciting the people to an armed struggle. What is your comment on this matter?

[Answer] I believe that the people have already chosen the type of path to follow to reach their objectives. The country wants peace, work and respect for its institutions. The country wants to live in freedom. We already know about the revolutionary (?slogans), anything that has to do with inciting to the destruction of Peruvian society. We lived (77) years under an alleged revolutionary (?process). I believe that the Peruvian people can no longer be deceived [words indistinct]. [end recording]

REPORTS OF USSR FISHING IRREGULARITIES REJECTED

PY261611 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0643 GMT 26 Sep 81

[Text] Lima, 26 Sep (LATIN) -- Fisheries Minister Rene Deustua last night rejected press reports that Soviet factory ships are plundering Peruvian waters. Deustua said during a press conference that Peru does not have any contract with any government, including the Soviet Union.

The newspaper CORREO yesterday reported on its front page that Soviet ships are plundering Peruvian waters and that a Soviet sailor who asked for political asylum in the U.S. Embassy in Lima a month ago wants to reveal sensational fishing activities.

The tabloid newspaper, which tends toward sensationalism, said that Soviet security agents are desperately searching for the sailor who chose freedom in order to prevent him from revealing Soviet fishing activities in Peruvian waters. The newspaper added that the sailor wants to tell Peruvian officials that the Soviet Union is not strictly fulfilling the fishing agreement signed with Peru during the military government that ended its administration in July 1980.

I am quite surprised at the report published in a local newspaper, said the minister during a conversation with reporters. The Soviet Embassy has given me assurances that no Soviet ship enters the 200-mile Peruvian maritime jurisdiction, said Deustua. He said the embassy has told him that they have a strict control over the position of their ships.

The minister said he does not know whether the sailor's alleged desires to reveal irregularities to officials are true or not. He said the sailor is under UN protection.

The sailor is not hidden; he is well protected, however. I do not know how they were able to interview him, said Deustua. I have ordered the director of the ministry to contact the Foreign Ministry to verify whether the sailor's remarks are true, said Deustua.

According to CORREO, the sailor wants Peruvians to know that gigantic Soviet fish factory ships and trawlers are operating on our seacoast, obviously plundering marine life. The newspaper added that Peruvian ports are the only ones in the Pacific where Soviet fishing ships are authorized by the government to fish and carry out repairs at shipyards.

BRIEFS

FRENCH CREDITS -- Lima, 18 Sep (AFP) -- The Credit Lyonnais Bank of France has granted Peru loans for $32 million and has opened a line of credit for another $16 million. The agreements were signed in New York. The first loan of $20 million will be used by CENTROMIN Peru for its electrical network. The second loan of $12 million will be used to install the electrical equipment. The first credit is for 10 years at an annual interest rate of 8.25 percent. The second credit will be paid in 7 years with 3 years of grace and the same interest rate as the first credit. [Paris AFP in Spanish 0355 GMT 19 Sep 81 PY]

PERUVIAN-CZECHOSLOVAK MIXED COMMISSION -- The Peruvian-Czechoslovak Mixed Commission will hold its third meeting in LIma from 28 to 30 September 1981. The Czechoslovak delegation will be made up of 15 members headed by the deputy minister of foreign trade. [Lima Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 26 Sep 81 PY]

COLOMBIAN PROPOSAL ON BORDER ISSUE NOT RECEIVED

PA260507 Paris AFP in Spanish 0005 GMT 25 Sep 81

[Text] Caracas, 24 Sep (AFP) -- Oswaldo Paez Pumar, acting Venezuelan foreign minister, said here today that Colombia has not proposed any "new modus operandi" to Venezuela to settle the controversy over maritime limits between the two countries. Colombian President Julio Cesar Turbay said yesterday in Bogota that he has already studied a new "modus operandi" from Colombia's standpoint, but reports that the plan has been submitted to the Venezuelan Government were roundly denied by Paez Pumar. "No such thing has occurred," he noted in regard to a rumor that an official Colombian proposal had been submitted to Venezuelan President Luis Herrera Campins.

Venezuela and Colombia have long been engaged in a controversy over their marine and submarine areas off the La Guajira peninsula, but no draft agreement has made any headway. Talks on the most recent one (1980) were suspended by Venezuela after a local nationalistic wave led to its rejection.

Venezuela advocates direct talks, Perez Pumar reiterated here today, but stressed that "conditions are not ripe at this moment to resume the talks." In turn, the impression in Colombia is that the path of negotiations has been exhausted, though Venezuela firmly supports this method. The two countries' relations are characterized by "cordiality and frank understanding," Paez Pumar said in regard to statements by Carlos Lemos Simmonds, the Colombian foreign minister, according to which there are strains between Colombia and Venezuela.

Paez Pumar admitted that some border incidents have taken place lately, but stressed that "they do not reflect the realistic attitude in both countries." Paez was referring to a recent gunbattle on a Venezuelan river between a boat flying the Colombian flag and Venezuelan guardsmen, which prompted the two foreign ministries to open investigations.

AD LEADERS MEET DUE TO FOUNDER'S ILLNESS

PA262335 Paris AFP in Spanish 1951 GMT 26 Sep 81

[Text] Caracas, 26 Sep (AFP) -- The top leaders of the Democratic Action [AD] Party, now the opposition party, were called into "urgent" session today due to the "grave condition of former president and party founder Romulo Betancourt," it was reported.

Betancourt has been in Doctors Hospital in New York since last night, after having suffered a brain hemorrhage. He is in intensive care, is being given extra oxygen and is being fed intravenously. The meeting of the top AD leaders was interpreted by the Venezuelan press as a sign of the gravity of the 73-year-old former chief of state's condition. Venezuelan radio and television stations periodically interrupt their normal programs to issue special bulletins on Betancourt's condition.

All of Venezuela will be watching for developments in the condition of the founder of AD, a Social Christian party that has much support. The Christian Democratic government has reaffirmed its concern over the health of the former president, who enjoys great prestige, not only in Venezuela, but throughout Latin America. President Luis Herrera Campins himself has sent wishes for Betancourt's prompt recovery.

PRI ANNOUNCES 1982 PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE

FL251711 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 1655 GMT 25 Sep 81

[Text] Mexico City, 25 Sep (NOTIMEX)--The three sectors of the Institutional Revolutionary Party [PRI] today declared themselves in favor of Secretary of Programming and Budget Lic Miguel de la Madrid Hurtado as candidate for the presidency of the republic. Party representatives are at this moment on the way to his office to inform him.

Lopez Portillo Reaction

FL252351 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 2340 GMT 25 Sep 81

[Excerpts] Isla Mujeres, 25 Sep (NOTIMEX)--Mexican President Jose Lopez Portillo has said that he is greatly pleased by the Institutional Revolutionary Party's nomination of Miguel de la Madrid to run for the presidency of the nation because "he is the best man."

The chief executive has interviewed while leaving the international airport at San Miguel de Cozumel for the tourist pier where he boarded the Aliscaso Xel-Ha which brought him to this island.

Lopez Portillo said that the nomination of the secretary of programming for the presidential candidacy does not in any way affect the North-South summit in Cancun. He declined to say whether Miguel de la Madrid would be invited to the Cancun summit because, he said, "that is not up to me."

Mass Organizations' Support

FL251737 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 1715 GMT 25 Sep 81

[Text] Mexico City, 25 Sep (NOTIMEX)--Fidel Velazquez, Victor Cervera Pacheco and Humberto Lugo Gil, leaders of the Confederation of Mexican Workers, the National Peasant Confederation and the National Confederation of Popular Organizations, respectively, have informed the Institutional Revolutionary Party [PRI] National Executive Committee of the decision taken by their organizations to support the nomination of [Miguel] de la Madrid at the forthcoming national PRI convention.

They said that their decision is based on the attributes of party militancy, revolutionary training and progressive ideology of De la Madrid which will guarantee the continuity of the work of the revolution which President Lopez Portillo has enhanced, a communique from the PRI Information and Propaganda Office states.

Attorney General Declines Comment

FL260104 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0030 GMT 26 Sep 81

[Text] Mexico City, 25 Sep (NOTIMEX)--"I cannot give an opinion because I am not a politician," said Mexican Attorney General Oscar Flores Sanchez when interviewed today concerning the nomination of Miguel de la Madrid Hurtado for the presidency. The federal official told newsmen that he did not have his television set on and had not known about the nomination by the three sectors of the Institutional Revolutionary Party of the secretary of programming and budget. Flores Sanchez confined himself to stressing that he could not give an opinion on the subject: "Gentlemen, I am not a politician."

Biographical Data on Candidate

PA251825 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1733 GMT 25 Sept 81

[Text] Mexico City, 25 Sep (EFE)--Lawyer Miguel de la Madrid Hurtado, 46, was nominated today, Friday, as the presidential candidate of the Institutional Revolutionary Party [PRI], which makes him the certain successor of incumbent President Jose Lopez Portillo. De la Madrid Hurtado also has a degree in public administration. Born in the city of Colima on 12 December 1934, de la Madrid Hurtado finished his primary and secondary studies in Mexico City, taking advantage of a scholarship granted him by President Lazaro Cardenas. He studied law at the National Autonomous University of Mexico and graduated in 1957 with honors for his thesis entitled Economic Outlook of the Constitution of 1857. He undertook graduate studies at Harvard during 1964 and 1965, and received a master's degree in public administration.

From 1958 on he was a professor of constitutional law, and he taught courses and gave seminars on economic and legal subjects at different schools and institutions. Among these schools and institutions were: the Comparative Law Institute, the Association of Economists, the School of Social and Political Sciences, the Technological Institute of Mexico and the PRI's Institute for Political, Economic and Social Studies.

From 1953 to 1957, while he was still in college, he was employed in the legal department of the National Foreign Trade Bank. Between 1960 and 1970 he served as adviser to the management of the Bank of Mexico and later as assistant credit director general of the Secretariat of Finance and Public Credit. In December, 1970, President Echeverria sent him to specialize in oil affairs for 2 and 1/2 years. To this end, he occupied the post of deputy director of finance at Mexican Petroleum (Pemex). In 1972, he returned to the finance secretariat to serve as director general of credit at the same time that Jose Lopez Portillo arrived to serve as director general.

He has also been a member of the Permanent Committee of the National Banking and Insurance Commission, the National Securities Commission and the Council of Administration and National Credit Institutions and Joint Banks; a representative of the federal government on several public trusteeship technical committees and a participant in various government commissions. There was mention of his participation in the investment and financing subcommittee, the special subcommittee of special financing and the intersecretarial committee for the coordination and control of the public debt. As part of Mexican delegations he has attended several international conferences specializing in economic and financial matters, particularly those of the Economic and Social Inter-American Council of the IMF, the World Bank and the IDB. At the beginning of the administration of President Lopez Portillo he was appointed assistant secretary of treasury and in May 1979 the president of the republic appointed him programming and budget secretary. A year later, on 16 April 1980, the federal government launched, through him, the comprehensive development plan. The candidate is married to Paloma Cordero de de la Madrid.

PAN Presidential Candidate

PA280259 Paris AFP in Spanish 0152 GMT 28 Sep 81

[By Rafael Avila Orozco]

[Excerpt] Mexico City, 27 Sep (AFP)--With Osvaldo Alvarez, the president of the Venezuelan congress, as witness, Mexico's opposition National Action Party [PAN] (rightist) today nominated Pablo Emilio Madero as its candidate for the presidentcy of the republic in the general elections to be held the first Sunday in July, 1982. Just last Friday, the Institutional Revolutionary Party [PRI], in power for the past 52 years, nominated Miguel de la Madrid, the secretary of programming and budget, as its presidential candidate.

Madero is a nephew of Francisco I. Madero, known as the apostle of the Mexican revolution of 1910, and with his nomination, electoral activity here has entered a period of prewarming that will gain momentum after 17 and 18 October, when five combined leftist groups will nominate their presidential candidate to run against the candidates of the PRI and the PAN.

GRENADA'S BISHOP SUPPORTS MEXICAN FOREIGN POLICY

FL251530 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0445 GMT 25 Sep 81

[By Arron Nakayama]

[Text] Mexico City, 24 Sep (NOTIMEX)--Mexico's position on the Salvadoran conflict is just and all Third World countries must support the Mexican-French communique, Grenadian Prime Minister Maurice Bishop has said. Speaking at the work congress, Bishop said that all nations loving peace, justice and democracy are morally obliged to support Mexico in international forums. He termed exemplary the foreign policy President Jose Lopez Portillo has consistently conducted worldwide, especially in international forums.

He conveyed Grenada's support for President Lopez Portillo's concern to find political solutions at the North-South dialogue which will be held among 23 chiefs of state and government in October in Cancun, Quintana Roo. He told NOTIMEX that Mexico's efforts in promoting the North-South dialogue will undoubtedly yield positive results because the Mexican chief of state will again call on the rich countries to attend to the needs of the poorer nations which are demanding for the cooperation of the international community to achieve socioeconomic development.

He said that Grenada has followed the Mexican example of promoting democracy and social justice by granting the workers the right to form unions, to strike, to demand better wages and to obtain better social benefits; and to women, the right to earn equal pay.

Bishop's Departure

PA271912 Paris AFP in Spanish 1831 GMT 27 Sep 81

[Text] Mexico City, 27 Sep (AFP)--Grenadian Prime Minister Maurice Bishop today ended his visit to Mexico. During the visit he signed various bilateral agreements. Bishop, who arrived here on 23 September, was seen off at the international airport by Rodolfo Gonzalez Guevara and Alfonso Rosensweig, undersecretaries of government and foreign relations, respectively. The head of state left for the United States from where he will continue to Australia.

TRADE EXPECTED TO INCREASE WITH ITALY

FL251509 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0140 GMT 25 Sep 81

[Text] Mexico City, 24 Sep (NOTIMEX)--The balance of trade between Mexico and Italy now is even and it is expected that this year it will substantially increase compared to last year, Italy's Ambassador to Mexico Francesco Spinelli stated today. Interviewed at the airport, the diplomat said that in the past 3 months trade with Mexico has amounted to nearly $100 million, and that today exports and imports are much greater than in previous years.

Traditionally, the balance of trade has favored Italy but now it is even and could favor Mexico in the future. Mexico sells to Italy coffee, cotton, lead and books. In addition, a private Italian enterprise has signed an important contract for the manufacture of acrylic fibers with an investment totalling $120 million.

Referring to technical cooperation, Ambassador Spinelli said there will be an important meeting of the Mexico-Italy Joint Committee for Technical Cooperation in Rome during which an agreement of interest to the two nations will be signed.

BELIZE

GOVERNMENT JOINS UN DESPITE GUATEMALA'S OBJECTIONS

FL251641 Bridgetown CANA in English 1636 GMT 25 Sep 81

[Text] United Nations, 25 Sep (CANA-REUTER)--Belize was admitted as the 156th member of the United Nations today by 144 votes to one, with Guatemala, which claims the territory, offering the sole objection. The General Assembly took the decision on the unanimous recommendation of the Security Council. Ten members states were absent for the vote.

Immediately after the vote, the Guatemalan delegation walked out of the hall as the chief of protocol fetched the prime minister of Belize, George Price, and his delegation to take their places for the first time.

Eduardo Castillo-Arriola, chief delegate of Guatemala, renewed before the Assembly his country's claim to all the territory of its neighbor Belize and said it would do what lay within its power to exercise that claim. He accused Britain, the former colonial power, of arrogance, violation of UN rules and of reneging on an agreement with Guatemala in according Belize the independence it achieved last Sunday.

Protracted negotiations among the parties produced heads of agreement initialled in London last March, but when these failed to develop into a treaty Britain went ahead with independence plans. Mr Castillo-Arriola said this represented a reneging on the accord, a charge that Sir Anthony Parsons, the chief British delegate, promptly rejected. Britain had never accepted the Guatemalan claim and there had been a genuine act of self-determination in Belize resulting in the independence of a democratic state which met the UN Charter's requirement for membership, he said.

Belize was expected to be admitted later today to membership of the Nonaligned Movement.

OPPOSITION LEADER LINDO SEES COMMUNIST THREAT

PA270340 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2000 GMT 23 Sep 81

[Excerpts] Belize, 23 Sep (ACAN-EFE)--Attorney Dean Lindo, a member of the main party in opposition to Belizean Prime Minister George Price, revealed today to foreign correspondents that a "serious threat of Cubanization" hangs over Belize's recently acquired independence.

Until he was replaced by Theodore Aranda, Dean Lindo led the Conservative United Democratic Party, on whose directive committee he still serves.

According to Lindo, Belize's independence was achieved hastily and should have been preceded by an agreement of minimal concessions to Guatemala, which may invade the new independent territory.

Dean Lindo also said that Belize's economic deficits will lead the country to foreign dependency, oriented toward the communist world, especially Cuba. He added that Price is mistaken when he thinks that economic self-sufficiency will result from oil wells along the country's northern border with Mexico, because "the indications are not as positive as the prime minister asserts."

Lindo said that he does not defend the rightist extremists of the "Belize Action Movement," led by Nadinga Lumumba. These were closely watched by the police during the independence festivities, because the movement had threatened to carry out several attacks. The Belizean opposition, which is highly divided, tried to boycott the independence celebrations, but did not obtain much popular support.

EL SALVADOR

RADIO VENCEREMOS COMMENTS ON DUARTE'S U.S. VISIT

Repudiation During Tour

PA251643 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 1200 GMT 25 Sep 81

[Unattributed commentary: "Duarte Has Been Put in the Dock in the United States"]

[Text] On 21 September, Jose Napoleon Duarte, president of the military-Christian Democratic junta, began a tour of the United States to seek more military and economic aid. The response of the U.S. public has been to put him in the dock. In the corridors of the White House when he was begging for aid from Reagan; in Congress; at news conferences; in brief, everywhere Duarte went, he was faced with criticism and condemnation of his regime and was blamed for the 30,000 deaths that have resulted from his genocidal policies.

The U.S. people broke through security nets to cry out to Duarte their protest over and disapproval of the massacres being carried out by the genocidal junta.

Newsmen were removed by the Yankee police forces when they called Duarte a liar and showed photographic evidence of the murder of thousands of Salvadorans, for which Duarte is also responsible.

Duarte's desperate, lying voice was sterile and impotent. No one believes in his charges that Mexico and France are interfering in our country. No one believed in his sterile elections plan or in his appeals to the Revolutionary Democratic Front and the FMLN [Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front] to put down their weapons as the first step in the search for peace.

In the United States, only the fascists who surround Reagan believe in Duarte and in his repressive plans. Only the militarists who continuously send to the Salvadoran fascists shipments of weapons, ammunition, helicopters, armored cars, and advisers to lead the genocidal actions support Duarte. Only the imperialists who attack world peace support Duarte. Only the dictatorships that are also smeared with the blood of their peoples praise Duarte. The rest of mankind, those peoples who love peace and are struggling for it, condemn Duarte and extend to us fraternal and solidary support.

Mexico and France are not interventionists. They are the standardbearers of a powerful international movement that will demand an end to genocide in our country. Duarte's bloody regime is condemned and our people, with the solidarity of all the peoples of the world, will sooner or later ignominiously toss him onto the garbage heap of history.

Predicts Failure of Trip

PA261822 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 1200 GMT 26 Sep 81

[Station commentary]

[Text] Desperate because of the enormous wave of approval of the French-Mexican declaration which recognizes us as a political force representing our people, the fascist colonels and the Christian Democratic opportunists, supported by imperialism, quickly started a chain of simultaneous tours of various countries to try -- according to their own statements -- to present the true face of our country. In this international effort that the Christian Democratic-military junta has launched to tone down the effects of the wave of support for our forces, we have confirmed the degree of desperation and incoherence of the political positions of this junta.

Duarte can deceive nobody when he says that he did not go to Washington to ask for weapons and arms because, upon his arrival, the State Department announced that it would give him more than $144 million and that it would send more military aid in an attempt to stop the advance of our forces.

Who are the Christian Democratic Party members trying to deceive when, because of the degree of weakness and political distrust of the military fascists, all the delegations which are touring several countries include a military officer to control their movements?

Duarte has been unable to deceive the American people by trying to pass himself off as the executor of a false purge in the ranks of the repressive organizations in order to appear as if he represents some kind of a power within the apparatus of the fascist government.

If Duarte's announced purge were true, it would have started with Colonel Vides Casanova himself [National Guard director], who accompanied Duarte to control him, because Vides Casanova is directly responsible for the thousand crimes committed by the National Guard. He is also morally responsible for the murder of the American nuns. Vides Casanova shares responsibility for the murder of Msgr Oscar Arnulfo Romero.

For this reason, only a political blockhead can think that diplomatic delegations of this kind, which include murderous military officers, are going to convince other democratic peoples and governments to not support the declaration issued by France and Mexico. This is a true stupidity that can only fit in the desperate minds of the bad advisers of the United States and Venezuela, who are uselessly trying to extricate the military junta from the dead-end street it is in.

Now Duarte and his gang of military assassins will return to the country disappointed because of their failure. They will cry bitterly and will scream that nobody is paying attention to them and that this is the work of international communism which has concused everybody.

Duarte and his advisers undoubtedly have their heads in their feet and see the trend of history upside down. They are seeing the unstoppable march for peace, justice and the liberation of our people upside down. These are the goals of all Salvadorans and the combatants who are fighting throughout our territory fully confident in the justice of their struggle and of our victory. These combatants are fighting from north to south and from east to west. They are full of a patriotic spirit in the defense of our sovereignty. They are fighting and will fight until the end, until we achieve the peace of which (Rafael Antonio Arce) spoke and the peace of which our heroes and martyrs dreamed and for which they so generously died.

OFFICIAL ON U.S. AID, NICARAGUAN RELATIONS

PA261513 Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 2245 GMT 25 Sep 81

[Text] Diplomatic relations between El Salvador and Nicaragua are tense, said (Dolores Henriquez), special representative of the Presidency of the Salvadoran civilian-military junta.

[Begin recording] [question] What is your opinion of the report that the United States might sell no more arms to El Salvador?
[Answer] Well, it is our understanding that that is a conditional formula. It has not been definitely decided yet. However, we believe that El Salvador does not need more arms at the present time, but it does need aid in communications, helicopters and radar.

[Question] Are you negotiating arms sales with the United States?
[Answer] No, for the time being we believe that the Salvadoran Army has sufficient arms and no negotiations in this respect are now in progress.

Referring to the countries bordering on El Salvador and their influence on El Salvador, Mrs (Henriquez) said:

[Henriquez] We believe that Nicaragua may not be providing arms directly, but we do know that Nicaragua lends itself to this transfer of weapons for the guerrillas.

[Question] What is the Salvadoran Government doing in this respect?
[Answer] The Salvadoran Government has lodged strong protests against Nicaragua, to the point that the relations are not exactly cordial. We have asked for explanations and we have increased vigilance along the border. We have also discovered several airstrips which were being used to bring in arms. We have tried to maintain vigilance but naturally this is very difficult, and for this reason we need help with radar to detect the planes when they arrive with the arms.

[Question] Is it possible that diplomatic relations between El Salvador and Nicaragua will be suspended?
[Answer] I believe I cannot answer that question for the time being. I can say that the Salvadoran Foreign Ministry has lodged serious charges against Nicaragua and that relations are very tense.

[Question] Thank you for your statement to this station. [end recording]

COSTA RICA REPORTEDLY SOURCE OF GUERRILLAS' ARMS

Sandinist Deserter's Charges

PA252222 Paris AFP in Spanish 2228 GMT 24 Sep 81

[Text] San Salvador, 24 Sep (AFP) -- A Nicaraguan who says that he was a member of the Sandinist Air Force, FAS, reported here today that Costa Rica is the main bridge for the supply of arms to the Salvadoran guerrillas.

The man who made the charge, Roberto Desiderio Rosales Narvaez, 25, a civilian pilot with a class-A commercial license, was introduced to the press at the Treasury Police headquarters in this capital, where he has been under arrest since 12 September, according to his statement.

A police bulletin said that "the FAS deserter, Rosales Narvaez, was arrested in the border area of El Amatillo, La Union jurisdiction, when he was trying to illegally enter El Salvador.

The prisoner said that he had arrived from Tegucigalpa and that he had hoped to get a visa at the U.S. Embassy to go to Toronto, Canada.

After criticizing the Sandinist regime -- "I do it with the intention of alerting the Salvadoran people, so they won't make the same mistake," he said -- and after complaining of "the continuous bad treatment, terrible food and awful conditions " from which, according to him, the members of FAS suffer, he stated that the arms received by the Salvadoran guerrillas are sent through Costa Rica.

"In 1979, Sandino Commander Eden Pastora and the administrator of the Costa Rican Llano Grande Airport, whose name I don't remember, distributed arms that arrived there from abroad," the prisoner said.

He added that some of them were delivered to the Sandinist combatants and that the rest -- heavier and sophisticated weapons -- remained in Costa Rica, "from where they have lately been sent to the Salvadoran leftists."

Questioned by newsmen, among which was the U.S. Embassy press official, Rosales was not able to explain why he considers himself a FAS deserter when, at the same time, he denies being a military pilot and having been a member of the Nicaraguan military regime.

Nicaragua Denies Charges

PA252230 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 25 Sep 81

[Text] Roberto Desiderio Rosales Narvaez, who is impersonating a deserter from the Nicaraguan Air Force [FAN] in El Salvador, is nothing more than an instrument of the enemies who are inciting the international campaign against our revolution.

The Defense Minister reported tonight that no one named Roberto Desiderio Rosales Narvaez is on record as having served with the Sandinist Air Force or with the Civil Aeronautics Directorate of the Transport Ministry.

Rosales Narvaez appeared as an alleged deserter from FAN, making statements to the Salvadoran military authorities about the shipment of arms in Central America for the Salvadoran guerrillas. His military and political statements were reported today by several international agencies, a fact which our Defense Ministry considers completely absurd.

We can state firmly and emphatically that the records on persons who have been or are members of our Sandinist Air Force do not include the name of Roberto Desiderio Rosales Narvaez, a communique released by the Public Relations Office of the Defense Ministry tonight states. It added that the Civil Aeronautics Directorate reported never having issued a pilot's license to anyone with that name and that he was never even a student pilot in any of the country's schools.

The communique concluded by rejecting as false the statements made by the so-called Roberto Desiderio Rosales Narvaez, holding them to be part of the domestic and foreign campaign against the Sandinist people's revolution, which has the moral strength of the truth and the evidence to prove it.

CITIES, TOWNS REPORTED UNDER MARTIAL LAW

PA252202 San Salvador EL MUNDO 23 Sep 81 p 3

[Excerpts] Sensuntepeque and other cities and towns in a large part of Cabanas Department have been under martial law from 2000 to 0500 since yesterday, as a part of the state of emergency decreed by the armed forces command at military detachment no 2 garrison, military sources in this departmental capital reported today.

They explained that its purpose is to protect the citizens and public and private property, especially during the night hours, against possible attacks by extremists taking advantage of the lack of electricity, which has been out since 1600 yesterday when several powerlines in the network were blown up in San Isidro, Cabanas. The bombs, it was said, severely damaged the high-tension towers coming from CEL (Lempa River Hydroelectrical Commission) stations in San Rafael Cedros.

The military authorities announced today that among the cities affected by the power outage were Sensuntepeque and Ilobasco; and the towns of Guacotecti, Victoria and Villa Dolores. It was said that teams of workers and CEL technicians protected by armed forces patrols were repairing the posts today and were inspecting other areas, to check for further damage to the electrical installations.

Salvadoran Air Force units are also engaged in continuous reconnaissance flights, the source said.

VENCEREMOS AIRS TEXT OF IPU RESOLUTION

PA262020 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 1200 GMT 26 Sep 81

[Text] The resolution on the situation of human rights in El Salvador and the ways for its political solution were approved during the final session of the 68th IPU meeting. This represents an unquestionable victory for the revolutionary, progressive and democratic forces of the world which are decisively facing the genocide victimizing our people. The U.S. delegation was the only one that voted against this resolution.

In addition to vigorously condemning the crimes, tortures, disappearances and other human rights violations carried out by the genocidal military-Christian Democratic junta everyday, the resolution expressed support for the joint declaration issued by Mexico and France recognizing that the alliance between the FMLN and the Revolutionary Democratic Front [FDR] is a political force which represents our people.

Radio Venceremos now presents the text of this resolution:

The 68th IPU meeting, taking into account the principles contained in the UN Charter and the Universal Declaration on Human Rights; keeping in mind the responsibility of the legislators of the world and the IPU concerning the promotion of the respect for human rights and the liberties of all; taking into account the resolution approved by the international UN conference for the 35th period of sessions of the General Assembly and the 37th period of the UN Commission on Human Rights against the violation of human rights and the basic democratic freedoms in El Salvador; taking into account the joint declaration issued by France and Mexico on El Salvador; deeply concerned about the numerous reports that are being received regarding the murders, kidnappings, disappearances, the acts of terror and all kinds of violations of human rights and freedoms in El Salvador; clearly concerned about the suffering of El Salvador in the face of the present situation which represents a source of potential danger for peace and stability in the region; in the face of the risks of an internationalization of the conflict; convinced that it is solely the right of the Salvadoran people to find a just and true solution to the deep crisis existing in that country; considering that any support to military solutions must be vigorously discouraged; considering that the problems of substance must be solved to improve human conditions and overcome the threat to human lives and convinced of the urgent need to put an end to the tragedy being suffered by the Salvadoran people and the need for basic changes in their social, economic and political spheres, resolves:

1. To express its serious concern over the critical situation of human rights and basic freedoms in El Salvador.

2. To urge the international community to guarantee, within the framework of the United Nations, the protection of the Salvadoran people.

3. To call for the respect of human rights and basic freedoms in El Salvador.

4. To condemn the murders, disappearances, kidnappings and other human rights violations which are being committed in El Salvador.

5. To recognize that the alliance between the FMLN and the FDR constitute a political force which represents the people and must participate in the creation of mechanisms for rapprochement and the negotiation to find a political solution to the crisis.

6. To recall that it is for the Salvadoran people, without any foreign intervention in their domestic affairs, to start the process aimed at internal order.

7. To issue a call for a negotiated solution to the conflict with the participation of all the political forces and to express its wish that the people's will be respected as it is done in free elections and the other mechanisms which are customary in a democratic system.

8. To warmly greet the joint French-Mexican declaration which represents an important contribution to a just political solution of the Salvadoran conflict.

VENCEREMOS REPORTS ACTIONS ON VARIOUS FRONTS

PA262056 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 1200 GMT 26 Sep 81

[Text] Radio Venceremos will now report on the development of our war for liberation:

Francisco Sanchez northeastern front, Morazan Department: At approximately 1500 on 22 September, a 1-hour clash with 35 Honduran troops who were patrolling near (El Alumbrador) Hill took place. Our forces held their positions and there were no casualties on either side. The Honduran soldiers had carried out previous attacks in order to operate in that sector.

On 23 September, guerrilla groups attacked the dictatorship's troops stationed at the Corinto post in Morazan Department. Two soldiers were killed and one was wounded. Our groups withdrew in an orderly fashion, without reporting any casualties.

At 0630 on 19 September, FMLN forces attacked army troops between El Tigre Hill and Torola River, inflicting two casualties on the enemy, an officer and a soldier who died in the action.

On the same day, our forces attacked units of the dictatorship located at the bridge over Torola River on the road from San Francisco Gotera to northern Morazan. An army patrol that tried to assist the forces attacked by our fighters was met with rifle fire [words indistinct] the bridge, who had very low morale and were very nervous, in view of the heavy attack they had suffered a few hour before.

Anastasio Aquino paracentral front, San Pedro Hill: On 19 September, our forces destroyed two high-tension towers at San Lorenzo Hill, San Sebastian jurisdiction, San Vicente Department.

Modesto Ramirez central front, metropolitan area: At 0730 on 15 September, a clash occurred with members of the death squad in (Las Cabanitas), at km 11 on the [Name indistinct] road. We inflicted one casualty on the enemy.

[Signed] Information sector of the FMLN
United to fight until final victory! Revolution or death, we will win!

FMLN SPECIAL FORCES MEMBER EXPLAINS OPERATIONS

PA271650 Managua BARRICADA in Spanish 14 Sep 81 p 2

[By SALPRESS correspondent Luis Pellecer for BARRICADA--quotation marks as published]

[Text] San Salvador, 14 September--Noe [not further identified] member of the FMLN who was operations chief of the FMLN special forces in the San Salvador zone until April 1981, has stated: "The special forces have the task of hitting strategic points of the enemy. Its members are chosen through a rigorous selection program."

Noe is a textile industry worker who went underground in 1973. He has advanced far in the military division of the organization to which belongs.

The special forces are commandos who, like the special forces of the Vietnamese People's Army, are responsible for hitting the enemy in its most sensitive areas, whether with sabotage operations or with the annihilation of its live forces [fuerzas vivas]."

How are the members of the special forces chosen?

From among the most outstanding militants in other military units--the milita, the guerrillas and the people's army. They are militants who have not only passed military tests, although this is important considering their function, but also ideologic and political tests.

These militants have, are expected to have, ideologic-political as well as technical-military qualifications."

Noe, a tall, strong and calm man, is 27 years old. He added: "The special forces include men and women. Age is not important. However, physical condition is important because of the tasks involved."

Is special training necessary?

"Yes. It is necessary to have theoretical knowledge of military arts and, of course, pratical knowledge in the use of arms, explosives and commuications."

The Special Forces of the FMLN

At 12, Noe was a tailor. At 15, he began working in a small shop. At 16 he went to work in a textile factory where he remained until he began dedicating all of his time to the work of revolution.

Noe said: "The number of persons who make up a special forces command varies according to the operation, but generally speaking, the commands are small units of no more than three or four members." This, he added, "allows great mobility and for quick actions, which are characteristic of commando operations."

What kinds of people make up the special forces?

"They are workers and peasants. They're also students and professionals but most of them are workers and peasants. This is also true of the FMLN; most of its members are workers and peasants.

Noe has escaped death on three occasions. "Ability is not enough, circumstances are also important," he says. Noe has been in the military division of his organization for 8 years.

How is a special forces operation planned?

"The higher organizations assign a task based on the general war plan. Then there is a data-gathering period and the objective is watched until we are thoroughly familiar with it.

"Then a place for the operation is chosen and the date and time for the operation is established in complete secrecy. Secrecy and surprise are factors essential in this type of operation."

How long goes it take to plan an action?

"It depends on the objective. There are operations that require 1 month or more of searching for information, and there are others that require no more than 1 or 2 days of investigation."

Two of Noe's brothers have also been guerrillas. He noted: "The two died fighting heroically. My older brother died in August, in a battle in Ahuachapan, in western El Salvador."

How are the special forces units coordinated with the other military structures?

"The chief of the special forces in each front is a member of the staff of that front. This is how integration and coordination is achieved."

During his years as a combatant, Noe has been, among other things, a member of the operations department of the general staff, guerrilla operations chief in the metropolitan zone, chief of section one of the people's army in San Vicente.

What has been the result of the actions of the special forces?

"From January to April, when I was chief of the special forces in the metropolitan zone--San Salvador and the surrounding area--we carried out 2 operations daily, which means that in 4 months, we carried out approximately 240 operations.

"The actions included all forms of sabotage, attacks on barracks and garrisons, the elimination of enemies. We inflicted at least $1 million in losses on the economy of the regime and 80 casualties on combined army forces of the military-Christian Democratic junta."

The type of operation staged by the specail forces implies many risks. Have there been many casualties?

"The members of the special forces are key military cadres. Every action is planned carefully to secure, as much as a dangerous action may permit, the safety of the combatants.

"From January to April, in the metropolitan zone, 10 companeros died, 7 in combat and 3 while being transported. The death of a companero is always irreparible but not in vain. This generous sacrifice will give victory to our people."

RADIO VENCEREMOS APPEALS TO ARMY PERSONNEL

PA262215 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 1200 GMT 26 Sep 81

[Text] The army's new patriotic sector must unite against the dictatorship and the fascist high command. Let us say enough to Yankee intervention.

All armies in the world are created to defend national sovereignty and to protect their people against foreign aggression. The Salvadoran Army was created for this purpose. At its beginning, our army was loyal to these principles. However, when the oligarchic classes, led by the Regalado Duenas families and others, emerged, the army was placed at the service of a small group of families who grew rich at the expense of our people's poverty.

Honest and democratic soldiers and officers who joined the army to defend the people's interests, we must think about all of this and ask: How are the weapons, helicopters and other armaments sent by the U.S. Government to the military-Christian Democratic junta used? Why does the Salvadoran high command bring military advisers from the United States and allow them to command operations?

Why did the army high command ask the Honduran Army for help, when the FMLN forces took the Perquin military garrison? They asked for help because, in order to defend oligarchic interests, they were willing to allow foreigners to meddle in our domestic affairs and to violate our sovereignty.

Patriotic soldiers and officers, the time has come to refuse to blindly obey orders from the fascist high command. Before obeying, think about the 300,000 refugees, mostly peasants, fleeing to other countries to escape the bombardment of their towns. Think of the 27,000 poor people killed during the last 20 months of government by the fascist high command and the military-Christian Democracy.

You must wonder if you are winning by bombing towns, as San Agustin (Tres Calles) was recently bombed. You must also ask: Why doesn't the high command inform you of the casualties suffered by the army, while Duarte and the high command, when traveling abroad, admit to having casualties?

Patriotic soldiers and officers, we know you are poor and that our people's army is made up of poor Salvadorans. Therefore, we do not want to shed more blood among brothers. We know that the same officers who oppress you also oppress the people. Thus, we have the same enemy. We therefore urge you to join us, so that we can struggle jointly against the dictatorship and the fascist high command. Let us keep the U.S. Government from trampling on our beloved country. We urge you to hear Radio Venceremos, the FMLN official voice. Our (?stations) are located in Morazan Department.

This radio station informs the people of the true situation at home and abroad and of our advances in the just struggle for national liberation.

People and the patriotic sector of the army, let us unite against the dictatorship and the fascist high command. Enough imperialist intervention.

MILITARY YOUTH EXORT SOLDIERS TO JOIN STRUGGLE

PA261838 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 1200 GMT 26 Sep 81

[Text] Fifty years of military dictatorships bred the fascist monster that we know now as the military-Christian Democratic junta.

This junta is linked to the carcass of the past and it is precisely on this topic that Capt (Marcelo Cruz Cruz), member of the military youth of the national army, speaks about. The members of the military youth patriotically joined the struggle of the people against fear and the past.

[Begin (Cruz Cruz) recording] The present regime's commitment to the past is the reason why the members of this regime cannot try those involved in the embezzlements discovered at the Salvadoran Institute of Agrarian Transformation and the Supply Regulation Institute [IRA].

At the present time, Col Efrain Tejada, responsible for one of these embezzlements, is wantonly traveling here and abroad without any restrictions after having committed this crime against our people. The same is reported of Lt Col Galileo Torres, whose embezzelement from the IRA was confirmed and who has been appointed under secretary of agriculture and livestock as a prize for his "good action" against our people. This is merely a small part of that rotten world of those who now want to offer an electoral process to the people.

These 50 years represent a long life of suffering for our people. We now have an adult and experienced people. Our people cannot believe in the structures of the past such as a central elections council which was an organization that served to legalize the corrupted and fraudulent actions of the Molina and Romero gangs [referring to former presidents Arturo H. Molina and Carlos H. Romero]. The people can not [words indistinct] without the opportunism Duarte and the Christian Democratic Party, which is covering itself in the same actions of the past: deceit, fraud and corruption.

For this reason, we say no to Duarte's opportunism; no to a historically corrupt and shameless electoral process; no to the imposition of governments through maneuvers, because the only thing these governments will do is to bleed our people more. We do not want people like Molina, Romero and others to rule behind our backs. Power will be for the people and exercised by the people because the people won this right through their revolution.

Patriotic soldier: The people come first. Join us! Struggle, liberty and fatherland.

[Signed] Military youth of the Salvadoran Army. [end recording]

RADIO VENCEREMOS EXPLAINS BROADCAST SUSPENSION

PA270006 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 1200 GMT 26 Sep 81

[Text] Technical reasons compelled Radio Venceremos to suspend broadcasts for 2 days. Because of this suspension, the transnational information agency, the ASSOCIATED PRESS, AP, said the following: It was also learned here in San Salvador that the FMLN's clandestine Radio Venceremos has not broadcast for the last 2 days; however, no reason has been given for this.

Defense Minister Col Jose Guillermo Garcia recently said that the armed forces knew the location of the radio station, adding that when you no longer hear it, it will have been destroyed.

Of course, we know the source of this information, because it could come from no one but Colonel Garcia, who cannot sleep nights because of the existence of Radio Venceremos.

Our general command recently revealed a plan by the dictatorship to use groups of Puerto Rican mercenaries to destroy Radio Venceremos. This once again reveals the desperation of the genocidal high command, made evident during the suspension of our broadcasts for 2 days for, we repeat, technical reasons.

Undoubtedly, these lies launched by the dictatorship will no longer be heard on national radio on the same day that this radio station is longer heard, because our forces will be triumphantly entering San Salvador.

GUATEMALA

PRESIDENTIAL SPOKESMAN OUTLINES STAND ON BELIZE

PA260248 Guatemala City Radio Nuevo Mundo in Spanish 1200 GMT 25 Sep 81

[Text] The Belize problem has grown to such an extent that the Guatemalan Government and people are clamoring for justice, because attempts are being made to deprive them of a portion of their territory. This was stated by Maj Rolando Archila Marroquin, Presidency public relations under secretary, who outlined the official position on the UN attitude toward recognition of Belize's independence and toward concurrence it its admission to the United Nations and the OAS.

Guatemala has outlined its position firmly and emphatically at the UN Security Council and the General Assembly. It will continue to struggle, in a peaceful manner, to defend its rights by diplomatic means and international laws, the presidential spokesman noted.

Archila stressed that there is growing anticipation about Belize's status and future, because no country that filed for admission to the United Nations has ever been turned down. He stressed, however, that a dilemma has arisen. Will Belize be admitted to the United Nations despite the claim lodged by Guatemala, which is a founding UN member and whose claim was endorsed by the UN member-nations in its Charter signed in San Francisco in 1945?

Moreover, the official noted, the United Nations has become a political instrument for some countries that predominate in international bodies because of their numbers. Fundamentally, these are [word indistinct] states, such as the so-called Third World countries, which are nothing but former British colonies that hold and handle a majority of votes in the United Nations itself.

The under secretary of public relations reiterated that Belize's alleged independence is only being maintained by British bayonets. He said that, for example, prior to 21 September, Belize enjoyed some independence as a member of the British Commonwealth and has essentially the same status now. Prior to 21 September it had a British governor and now that its apparent independence has been proclaimed, the British queen (?has named) a female governor. The British Army was there before and is still there following the proclamation of the alleged independence. Belize has no economic resources and will continue to be supported with contributions from the British Government, Archila said. The Guatemalan official said that, in view of the undeniable reality in Belize, it is worth asking whether this territory is in fact independent. Viewed from the standpoint of the Belizeans' past and present, the response is that before, under the force of arms, British domination existed; and now, under the pretext of independence, the British can count on one more vote in their favor at the United Nations.

GOVERNMENT VOWS TO CONTINUE BELIZE STRUGGLE

PA260418 Paris AFP in Spanish 2350 GMT 25 Sep 81

[Text] Guatemala City, 25 Sep (AFP) -- Guatemala accused Great Britain and Belize today of "breaking a categorical obligation in international conduct of negotiating in good faith" and noted at the United Nations that the territorial dispute over Belize "has not ended."

After learning of Belize's admission to the United Nations despite Guatemala's opposition, the Foreign Ministry announced the Guatemalan Government's position and the attitude it will maintain of refusing to recognize the new country although "however, it will continue searching for a solution to the controversy through peaceful means."

A Guatemalan Foreign Ministry official said that Belize was admitted to the United Nations "despite the documented presentation Guatemala made at that body on several occasions to demonstrate its historical and legal rights over the territory."

Eduardo Castillo Arriola, Guatemalan ambassador to the United Nations, left the conference hall this morning after voting against Belize's admission, to signal his protest over the result of the ballot; which again proved that Guatemala is completely isolated in the international field in terms of its claim on Belize's territory.

Meanwhile, it has been reported in this city that the residents of Toledo district, south of Belize City, have begun having problems due to Guatemala's break with the new country, not only in the commercial field but in the health field as well, because they were previously able to see Guatemalan doctors in Puerto Barrios and can no longer do so.

SPOKESMAN ON TERRORISTS' SUBVERSIVE INTENTIONS

PA260204 Guatemala City Radio Television Guatemala in Spanish 0400 GMT 25 Sep 81

[Text] Official spokesman Rolando Archila Marroquin has stated that the government is well aware of the intentions of the terrorists who attacked political parties and their representatives this week.

[Begin Archila recording] These terrorists' activities against some political groups hint at their intention of hindering the free electoral process. They seek to obstruct and destroy our institutions and to disrupt peace in the country through these criminal acts, which should be censured by all Guatemalans. [end recording]

HONDURAS

LA PRENSA REPORTS ARRIVAL OF 150 GUERRILLAS

PA252057 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1739 GMT 25 Sep 81

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 25 Sep (ACAN-EFE) -- The newspaper LA PRENSA of Honduras charges today that 150 guerrillas trained in Nicaragua and Cuba for 6 months have arrived in the country.

The newspaper quotes unpsecified military sources and notes that the guerrillas are Honduran youths -- members of the Federation of Secondary School Students, the Struggle Committees of Secondary School Students [Comites de Lucha de Estudiantes de Secundaria -- CLES] and the Revolutionary University Force of the National Autonomous University of Honduras.

LA PRENSA indicates that another group of Honduran youths is undergoing a trial and adaptation period in Honduras "by order of their chiefs," and that they will be sent to Nicaragua and Cuba soon.

According to the newspaper report, a democratic organization will soon disclose subversive material and weapons that were seized from Honduran youths.

The material seized from the guerrillas, according to LA PRENSA, includes components for Molotov cocktails, powerful bombs and instructions on how to make "people's jails" and to carry out criminal attacks, kidnappings and sabotage actions.

LA PRENSA notes that the army has several clues and that those who were trained in Nicaragua and Cuba participated in a demonstration on Thursday in which they wore hoods and painted Marxist slogans on walls.

A bomb went off at the legislative palace on Wednesday, resulting in damage, and two U.S. soldiers of the military mission in Honduras were machinegunned. One of them is in very serious condition.

NICARAGUA

CENTRAL AMERICAN YOUTHS HOLD SOLIDARITY RALLY

PA261927 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 26 Sep 81

[Text] Last night there was a meeting of solidarity with the people of Central America. The meeting took place at the Espana gymnasium. The place was filled with the combative clamor of Nicaraguan youth. All the delegations participating in the Latin American youth meeting and the Central American youth and students meeting were also present.

This rally pointed out the importance of regional unity in the region to confront imperialism. The Sandinist people's revolution and the liberation struggles of El Salvador and Guatemala received important backing. Homage was paid to the recent independence of the youngest Central American sister, Belize.

The FSLN [Sandinist National Liberation Front] was represented by Guerrilla Commander Dora Maria Tellez, members of the national leadership of the 19 July Sandinist Youth, Companero Carlos Carrion, Father Fernando Cardenal, and the members of the executive department committee of the youth organization. The rally was also presided over by representatives of the World Federation of Democratic Youth and delegates from Central American countries, Mexico and Panama.

All speakers noted the exploitation, economic crisis, repression and tension with which U.S. imperialism is presently attacking the people of the Central American region.

Anti-imperialist unity and solidarity is an imperative of the moment, speakers said. Companero (Rafael Pacheco), who represented Costa Rica, noted the serious economic situation that his country is enduring:

[Begin recording] At this moment, the situation of our country is characterized by a huge economic, social and political crisis that [words indistinct] the development [words indistinct] popular movement and the development of the awareness [words indistinct] the popular sectors in our country.

The fundamental reasons for the crisis have to do with the general crisis of capitalism, in the history of subjection [words indistinct] to imperialism and our capacity to defend ourselves.

All this is reflected in the fact that in our country [words indistinct] the foreign debt, which is $3.5 billion. Unemployment is affecting the humble people of Costa Rica. According to official statistics, right now there are 65,000 people without jobs in our country and this figure is expected to increase by the end of the year. [end recording]

The Costa Rican delegate also referred to the smear campaign against the Nicaraguan revolution and reiterated the firm solidarity of his people:

[Begin recording] The youth of Costa Rica demand an immediate end to the discredit campaign against the Nicaraguan revolution. [Words indistinct] the Costa Rican people will not allow their territory to be used for attacks against the glorious Sandinist revolution. [End recording]

Panama, through Companero (Luis Carlos Cabezas), also referred to the imperialist campaign aimed at twisting the nature of the Sandinist revolutionary process. He reiterated the continuous support of the Panamanian youth and people in general:

[Begin recording] This is a Sandinist revolution, a Nicaraguan revolution [words indistinct] the daily LA PRENSA. The FSLN, the government, their people, everybody, are building a revolutionary nation. This is why the Panamanian delegation states its solidarity. Panamanian youth made a contribution during the anti-Somozist struggle, and we will continue to contribute. [end recording]

Companero (Ramon Duron), of Mexico's Institutional Revolutionary Party (PRI) youth, defended his country's decision to issue, together with France, a declaration recognizing the popular and revolutionary forces of El Salvador by noting that Mexico will be at the side of the popular and revolutionary forces of El Salvador, and that Mexico will always stand at the side of the Nicaraguan people and their revolution:

[Begin recording] The revolutionary PRI youth of Mexico feel like brothers to the people of Nicaragua, to the Sandinist youth, which are a source of honor for Latin America. We tell them that we will always stand, always, at their side. [end recording]

Belize's representative, (Ber Exberg Iginio), received an ovation. He noted his people's determination to defend their recently acquired independence. He thanked Nicaragua for its continuous solidarity with Belize's cause:

[Begin recording in English with Spanish translation at the end of each sentence] Belize is independent. [applause] In spite of attack [words indistinct] England and of the fascist and imperialist maneuvers of the government of Romeo Lucas Garcia, we have finally obtained victory. [applause] [end recording]

Finally, Guerrilla Commander Dora Maria Tellez was greeted by thunderous applause. She noted the importance of the event, which brought young people from throughout the continent to the fatherland of Augusto Cesar Sandino. She said that right now young people need to agree on the most important tasks which require solidarity and on the anti-imperialist cause in the Central American region.

She especially dedicated her remarks to all the young people who were unable to participate in the meeting but who are in trenches and in the underground defending the dignity and the cause of the Central American people. She mentioned the fighting young people of El Salvador and Guatemala.

Through those young people, who are struggling for their people, the most direct struggle against the enemy of our people -- U.S. imperialism -- is taking place, she said. She added that Nicaraguan young people, who are now living and participating in the revolution, must not forget their participation in the liberation struggle. She said they have the obligation to firmly and decidedly state their solidarity.

She called on the young people to actively participate in the meeting while always remembering Central American heroes, who like Sandino, Turcios, Morazan, Farabundo Marti, Juan Santamaria and Gen Omar Torrijos, blazed the trail to anti-imperialist rebellion and to the dignity of Central American people.

FINANCE MINISTER LEAVES FOR IDB MEETING IN U.S.

PA271700 Managua International Service in Spanish 0030 GMT 27 Sep 81

[Text] Nicaraguan Finance Minister Joaquin Cuadra left today for Washington to represent Nicaragua at the meeting of directors of the Inter-American Development Bank, which will begin on Tuesday. In the U.S. capital, Minister Cuadra will join Alfredo Cesar, president of the Central Bank of Nicaragua, who went ahead of the minister. The two officials will represent the Nicaraguan Government at this important finance meeting.

HAVANA INTERVIEWS ANTI-IMPERIALIST COURT OFFICER

PA271557 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 27 Sep 81

[Interview with Xavier Chamorro, director of EL NUEVO DIARIO newspaper, vice president of the Central American Anti-Imperialist Tribunal and president of the tribunal's executive committee, by Radio Havana special correspondent Guillermo Santiesteban in Managua; date not given -- recorded]

[Text] [Chamorro] First of all, the Central American Anti-Imperialist Tribunal responds to one of General Sandino's dreams. He indicated this aspiration in many documents which are being revived today.

Additionally, this is not only a historical response to General Sandino, but is also the response to a need brought about by U.S. aggression; not only against Nicaragua, but also against the entire Central American area; the Caribbean area, including Cuba and Grenada; and South America. This could spread throughout the world.

Speaking of Nicaragua in particular, the acts of aggression began even before the victory led by the FSLN, when there was mediation here in Nicaragua that was designed to crush the struggle for liberation that the FSLN was waging. It was an attempt to discredit and at the same time prevent the imminent victory of the vanguard of the Nicaraguan people, the FSLN.

Once the glorious 19 July had arrived, aggression began; first with the freezing of previously approved loans and later the withholding of financing for the purchase of flour -- in order to have Nicaraguans endure hunger after all the pain and blood that they shed in the struggle for liberation. Later, there was the cynical training of former genocidal guardsmen in U.S. territory, in Florida, and assistance to the Honduran Army in the form of weapons and military advisers. There are more military advisers in Honduras than in El Salvador today. There were armed aggressions that have resulted in the deaths of hundreds of Nicaraguan patriots and revolutionaries. Internally, there was destabilization by reactionary groups and the approval of a treaty that cedes a part of Nicaraguan territory to Colombia. This is one of the most barefaced attacks, one with an official sea, because the U.S. Congress itself approved a treaty that had been shelved for many years.

Later, more recently, there has been a reduction in aid. In brief, there have been innumerable acts of aggression against Nicaragua. Then there are the naval maneuvers by the United States and the Honduran Army, just like those which are frequently carried out around the island of Cuba.

Specifically, in response to all these acts of aggression, there emerged here in Nicaragua the idea of establishing the Central American Anti-Imperialist Tribunal. Undoubtedly, this has had a very important effect, not only in Central America, but in the entire world. In the future, this tribunal will continue to reveal and condemn all acts of aggression carried out by U.S. imperialism in Central America, in the Caribbean and anywhere in the world.

[Question] What will the functions of the executive committee be? That committee of the tribunal will have specific functions, will it not?

[Answer] The main task of the executive committee will be to investigate the acts of aggression or plans for aggression, to carry out in-depth studies of them with reliable documentation, to disclose those acts and at the same time to direct an institute of investigation to look into the underhanded plans of imperialism and the CIA.

At the same time, files will be maintained on these investigations and we will request the assistance from other countries that have a great deal of documents.

I understand that Cuba has an abundance of documents, at least as regards specific acts of aggression against Cuba and Commander Fidel Castro. We will thus ask similar organizations to contribute to our library and our files. We will also issue a magazine with reports on these investigations. We hope to release the first issue soon. It will, of course, contain the final declaration and all the working documents used here in Managua from 21 to 23 September [during the tribunal's sessions].

In summary, the committee will meet every 6 months. It may choose another venue. We are currently making plans to hold the next meeting in Panama. This has not yet been confirmed. We are looking into it. Once the Panamanian Government gives its approval, we will announce it.

WHEELOCK ASKS CIVIL EMPLOYEES TO JOIN MILITIA

PA270114 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2307 GMT 25 Sep 81

[Text] Managua, 25 Sep (ACAN-EFE) -- Sandinist government employees were asked today to join the militia units that will be sent to northern areas of the country to fight former Somozist guardsmen.

The FSLN state commission coordinated by Commander Jaime Wheelock has asked all members of organizations working for the state to join a special battalion that will go to fight the counterrevolutionaries operating along the Honduran border.

He stressed that enlistment in the battalion is voluntary. In some offices in the south part of Managua, books were opened so that men and women who are FSLN members could sign up for this force.

BRIEFS

APPOINTMENT TO UN MISSION -- The Nicaraguan Government has appointed Orlando Moncada Zapata as first secretary of Nicaragua's permanent mission at the United Nations. [Managua EL NUEVO DIARIO in Spanish 1 Sep 81 p 9 PA]

DIPLOMATIC APPOINTMENT -- The Nicaraguan Government has appointed Victor Selva Gutierrez as Nicaragua's permanent representative to the UN office and other international organizations, with ambassadorial rank. These organizations include the UN Industrial Development Organization, which is based in Vienna and the ILO and GATT, based in Geneva. Selva Gutierrez' base of operations will be Geneva. [Managua BARRICADA in Spanish 2 Sep 81 p 5 PA]

VENEZUELAN AMBASSADOR'S ARRIVAL -- (Jose Rafael Zapapt Luigi), new Venezuelan ambassador to Nicaragua, arrived in the country on 22 September. [Managua Radio Corporacion in Spanish 1200 GMT 24 Sep 81 PA]

MARKETING OFFICIALS TO CUBA -- Fifteen companeros of the Domestic Trade Ministry are leaving for Cuba for 1 and 1/2 months. The students' transportation, room and board and studies are being paid for by the Cuban Government, which is offering all kinds of unconditional assistance and only wishes to help us emerge from the backwardness we inherited from the Somoza dictatorship. [Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 26 Sep 81 PA]

PARTICIPATION IN RADIO MEETING -- For the first time Nicaragua will participate in the second radio festival of the Nonaligned Movement. The festival will be held in Cuba from 5 to 10 October. The Nicaraguan delegation will include (Erwin Sabla) and (Tacho Sanchez), officials of the People's Radio Broadcasting Corporation. The main topic of the radio and music programs to be presented by the 95 participating countries will be the struggle of anti-imperialist countries for greater economic and social development. [Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 22 Sep 81 PA]